

# LOSE THREE DAYS

Teachers Absent Today Docked for "Feb. 29 and 30."

# SO COUNTED BY LAW

Must Pay Their Substitutes for Services Not Performed.

# STORM OF PROTEST IS RAISED

No Help for It, However, Under the Present Law, Officials Declare.

Any teacher of the public schools of the District of Columbia absent today, February 28, and who is present tomorrow, March 1, will lose pay for February 28, February 29 and February 30. That is correct. Notice to that effect went the rounds of the public schools yesterday afternoon in the following form:

"Please observe that February has constructively thirty days and that on the 28th instant will entail a loss of three days' pay to the absentee, with a corresponding gain to the substitute for that day. (Signed) HARRY O. HINE, Secretary of the Board of Education."

# Teachers Are Stirred.

According to some of the older teachers, there has never been anything in all the history of the schools that has stirred teachers so thoroughly as has this simple notice. Fully one-half the teachers are blaming Mr. Hine. Supt. A. T. Stuart, however, puts an end to that, saying Mr. Hine merely hung out a red lantern to mark another of the various pitfalls that now clutter up the teachers' path. In other words, if Mr. Hine had not hung up the red light, then several teachers might have been absent today, present tomorrow and yet lose pay for today and also for those mysterious, constructive, elusive two days that float away in the night and which never see a real dawn, except to the controllers' desks.

# Following the Law.

Every man who has anything to do with the pay roll of the schools has been, as he heard the rising tide of feminine protest today to assure all comers that "he had nothing to do with it." "He" only followed out the patchwork law which covers the subject of teachers' pay and which is getting so complicated that Auditor Tweedie said today a man ought to be given a full year's time and \$10,000 to write a new school law.

The explanation of the matter is, these elusive constructive two days, namely February 28 and February 29, arise to smite the teachers all because of the controller's decision regarding substitutes. In the good old days a teacher absent February 28 was counted present because of her theoretical presence through her substitute. Now, however, the decision has been made that if a teacher has had fifty substitutes working for her she would be among the missing on the pay roll. The reason for this is, she has forgotten, or never did know, that this February 28 absence brings three days' loss of pay to all other District employees and to all United States employees of certain kinds.

# Thirty Days by Law.

In the appropriation act, approved May 26, 1908, appear these words: "Each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days without regard to the actual number of days in any calendar month, this excluding any day of the month of any calendar month from the computation and treating February as if it actually had thirty days."

Thus, February for teachers has thirty days by law. It has had for some years. Only absent teachers never find out until before, because of their constructive presence through a substitute.

The substitute, however, could reap a huge profit from this day of the month, for he loses three days' pay deducted from the sick teacher's pay. So the teachers are angry.

A. T. Stuart talked very frankly about the matter today. "I don't know," he said, "how the teachers are ruled by this constructive two days' arrangement," he said, "but we have never considered ourselves United States employees."

"It only shows the need for the board of education to be allowed to make its own rules for teachers' absence," he said, "sets the teachers. This is simply one more red rag shaken at the schools. The schools are now managed by the teachers' decisions. The teachers see some fault with them in everything they undertake. They are afraid to take a step because they see an Indian lurking behind a tree, and further on they see new trees and new Indians."

# One Teacher's Remarks.

What the teachers think of this "constructive two days" is evidenced in the statement of one teacher, who, speaking with sarcasm that would indicate she had dipped her tongue in vinegar, she said:

"Not that the teachers mind in the least. It is their most evident intention, to judge from remarks made yesterday, forth in the noble purpose this set forth in the constructive two days of the month. For it is one of the rewards of a large salary that March, which enters the calendar tomorrow (apparently), contains thirty-one real live days, and March, but thirty are required in the school board's calendar, the ecstatic teachers are giving forth cheers and making numerous plans for a holiday on the 31st. If not, they will not say. The unit of calculation, upon which their monthly pay checks are based, and therefore why not everything else—is the thirty-day month, therefore any day of the month that is approved and directed would, of course, be logical and superfluous, and herewith is more constructive, and plans for a grand jollification, with all-day parties for teachers and pupils, are discussed. Upon one day of the month, the teachers relish the conditions of this day, it is the benefits to all parties concerned. Few are absent from their posts this morning, when school convened in the public schools of the District. Some even spent last night in the streets for fear of an unforeseen calamity in the street car strike, broken trolley or death from duty this morning. Only those who listened to the siren call of 'a gripper' or 'taylor' away from the halls of knowledge in the fascinating embrace of typhoid, nervous prostration and other agreeable elements, will be counted upon the ledger as forfeiting pay for February 28, 29 and 30, respectively, regardless of March 1 appearing in his customary order."

"With the state of affairs, finances and misadventures, all teachers made a superhuman effort to be present at duty today and to make a solemn oath together to tear in mind the exigencies and eccentricities of the moment, and to be absent from their posts, to be henceforth call in the doctor, surgeon, nurse, ambulance, science healer, the fire department and the army and navy, to emergency to assist them in reaching their respective school destinations annually on February 28, 29, 30."

# DUCHESS TAKES STAND

IN BLACKMAIL SUIT

Former Mrs. Paine Says She Never Offered Money to Get Back Letters.

LONDON, February 28.—The Duchess of Devonshire, formerly Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston, was a witness today at the hearing of Alexandre Tscherniadi, who is accused of conspiring with "Count" D'Aulby of D'Gatigny to blackmail the duchess by demanding money for the return of the publication of letters asserted to have been written by her to D'Aulby.

# Took Advice of Lawyers.

The duchess retold the story which she related at the trial of D'Aulby at Tours, France, of how the count had supplied her with all the £200,000 and various alleged attempts by D'Aulby to abstract money from her for the return of her letters.

The plaintiff declared that she never had been prepared to pay a cent to obtain the missives and said that she had withdrawn from the case upon the advice of her lawyers, conditionally that her letters be returned. Some of these, however, were still missing, and one of them she believed had been sent to Boston.

The witness said that she had received a letter from Tscherniadi relating to her correspondence with D'Aulby, and that she immediately instituted proceedings against the defendant. This closed the case for the prosecution, and an adjournment for two weeks was taken.

# DEMOCRATS GET READY FOR THE EXTRA SESSION

Ways and Means Committee of That Party to Meet Next Monday.

Representative Underwood of Alabama has issued a call for a meeting of the democratic members of the ways and means committee of the next Congress to be held next Monday morning. As an extra session is expected to be necessary, the committee will get to work immediately assigning the various committee members under the new organization of the House and then will take up the tariff program of the Sixty-second Congress, meeting from day to day until the work of schedule revision is completed.

Three courses of tariff procedure will be considered. First, the tariff revision legislation and then reciprocity; second, reciprocity and then tariff revision legislation; third, tariff revision legislation incorporating the reciprocity bill as a part thereof.

# Reciprocity Measure Sure to Pass.

Speaker-elect Champ Clark, Mr. Underwood and others prominent in the party, believe there is no doubt whatever of the passage of the measure.

# MEDAL TO SENATOR NEWLANDS.

Decorated for Advancing the Interests of Architecture.

NEW YORK, February 28.—United States Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada was signally honored last night by the American group of the Society of Beaux Arts, composed of American architects and artists, "that should take the lead in the school of Beaux Arts in Paris. At a dinner of the society the Nevada senator was given a gold medal, awarded by the parent society in France, for decoration of some layman in this country who rendered the most conspicuous service in advancing the interests of architecture. Only one other American, former Mayor George B. McCall of New York, has ever been awarded a similar medal.

In thanking the society Senator Newlands urged that the national academy of arts be established in Washington, and ultimately a department of construction and arts, "that should take the lead in everything that relates to education regarding city planning, city engineering and public buildings."

# JUSTICE MOVES SWIFTLY.

Italian Who Murdered Man February 4 Sentenced Today.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., February 28.—Justice moved swiftly in the case of Giuseppe Carriello, who February 4 stabbed and killed a fellow workman on the aqueduct in Yonkers. After the fatal attack Carriello fled to New York, where he was arrested February 6, and the next day he was brought here. Two days later the Westchester county grand jury indicted Carriello for murder; yesterday he was placed on trial, and early today the jury returned a verdict of guilty, whereupon Carriello was sentenced to the Sing Sing prison authorities.

The ceremony with which the case has been prosecuted thus far has never been equaled in the criminal records of this state.

# Midshipman Forced to Resign.

Midshipman Arnold J. Wolf of the fourth class at the Naval Academy has been permitted by the Navy Department to resign "for the good of the service." Wolf was appointed from New Jersey, and entered the Naval Academy last summer. His enforced severance from the navy is due to the recent discovery and the academy regarding which evidence was submitted that the young man had been involved in a scandal in his statements to the authorities.

# Two Hurt at Fire in Mill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 28.—Two men were severely injured last night during a fire that destroyed the mill of the Rock Phosphate Company in West Nashville. They were moving freight cars from the fire zone. The damage, \$125,000, is covered by insurance.

# Mother Poisons Children and Self.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., February 28.—After dressing her two small children in their best clothes yesterday afternoon Mrs. Charles Lutz, thirty-eight years of age, gave each a solution of a patent life to drink and drank some herself. Her husband, returning from work, found the children dead and the mother dying. It is believed the woman was mentally deranged.

# MURDER AT POLLS

Revolvers and Knives Used in Chicago Election Rows.

# POLITICIAN KILLS MAN

Special Deputy Sheriff and a Hod-Carrier Fight Fatal Duel.

# WHOLESALE FRAUDS CHARGED

Sixth and Eighteenth Wards Said to Be the Centers of Alleged Irregularities.

CHICAGO, February 28.—One killing and several serious disturbances marked the municipal primaries today.

Arthur Quinn, son of James A. Quinn, former city sealer and a well known politician, shot and killed Richard Clark, a union hod carrier, in North Clark street near West Chicago avenue. The latter had shot Quinn in the foot. The shooting was the climax of an election row.

Quinn is a democratic worker in the twenty-first ward and is a supporter of Carter H. Harrison for mayor. He was acting as a special deputy sheriff when the trouble started. He fired three shots at his antagonist, and the latter died while being taken to a hospital.

Patrick O'Hern and an unidentified man quarreled over the election in the neighborhood of the Quinn shooting. The latter stabbed O'Hern over the eye and escaped. O'Hern will recover.

# Men Were Enemies.

The enmity between Clark and Quinn is said to have grown more acute as the day for balloting drew near.

Today words passed between the two and Clark is said to have drawn a pistol, shooting Quinn in the foot.

The former ran, pursued by George Pierce, an election inspector. Meanwhile Policeman Loftus is said to have seized him when Quinn hobbled up. Pierce, it is said, had drawn his revolver to assist in the capture and was holding it in his hand when Quinn came up.

For a time it looked as if a free-for-all fight would come of a dispute as to what was the cause of the slaying. Quinn said Clark while the latter was helpless in the hands of the policeman, while others declared the shooting justifiable.

Policeman Loftus declared Quinn fired after Clark had been apprehended. Quinn was arrested.

# Reports of Wholesale Frauds.

Reports of wholesale vote frauds came from the eighteenth ward and Commissioner Anthony Casarnecki made a tour of the election district seeking confirmation of the reports. Charles Fleming, an election inspector in the forty-ninth precinct, reported the slaying of Quinn, and that Quinn was shot by Clark while the latter was helpless in the hands of the policeman, while others declared the shooting justifiable.

# SENATE ACCEPTS THIRD DISTRICT BILL REPORT

Differs From First Conference Report in Only Two Particulars.

The Senate this afternoon agreed to the third conference report on the District appropriation bill.

It differs from the first report in full in two particulars, namely, the provisions for a municipal asphalt plant and for an increase in the salary of the Commissioners from \$5000 to \$6000 per year are stricken out.

When the first conference report was presented to the House, registered in the name of the municipal asphalt plant and sent the bill back to conference. The conferees agreed to leave that feature out and made a second report.

When that was presented to the House, it voted disapproval of the raise in pay for the District Commissioners.

The Senate seemed to be approval of the other provisions of the bill, as agreed upon in conference, and therefore the conferees simply struck out that provision and agreed upon a third report, embracing all the other features of the second report.

# OUTS BABY'S THROAT.

Anton Scescik Then Attacks Wife and Slashes Himself.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, February 28.—Following a quarrel with his wife yesterday, Anton Scescik killed his baby by cutting its throat with his razor. He then attacked his wife, and after severely wounding her, cut his own throat, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The neighbors became aware of the tragedy when they saw Mrs. Scescik run into the street screaming with blood and shrieking "My baby, my baby!" When the neighbors found the mother unconscious on the floor beside the dead body of the infant.

# Eyesight Fails, Girl Kills Self.

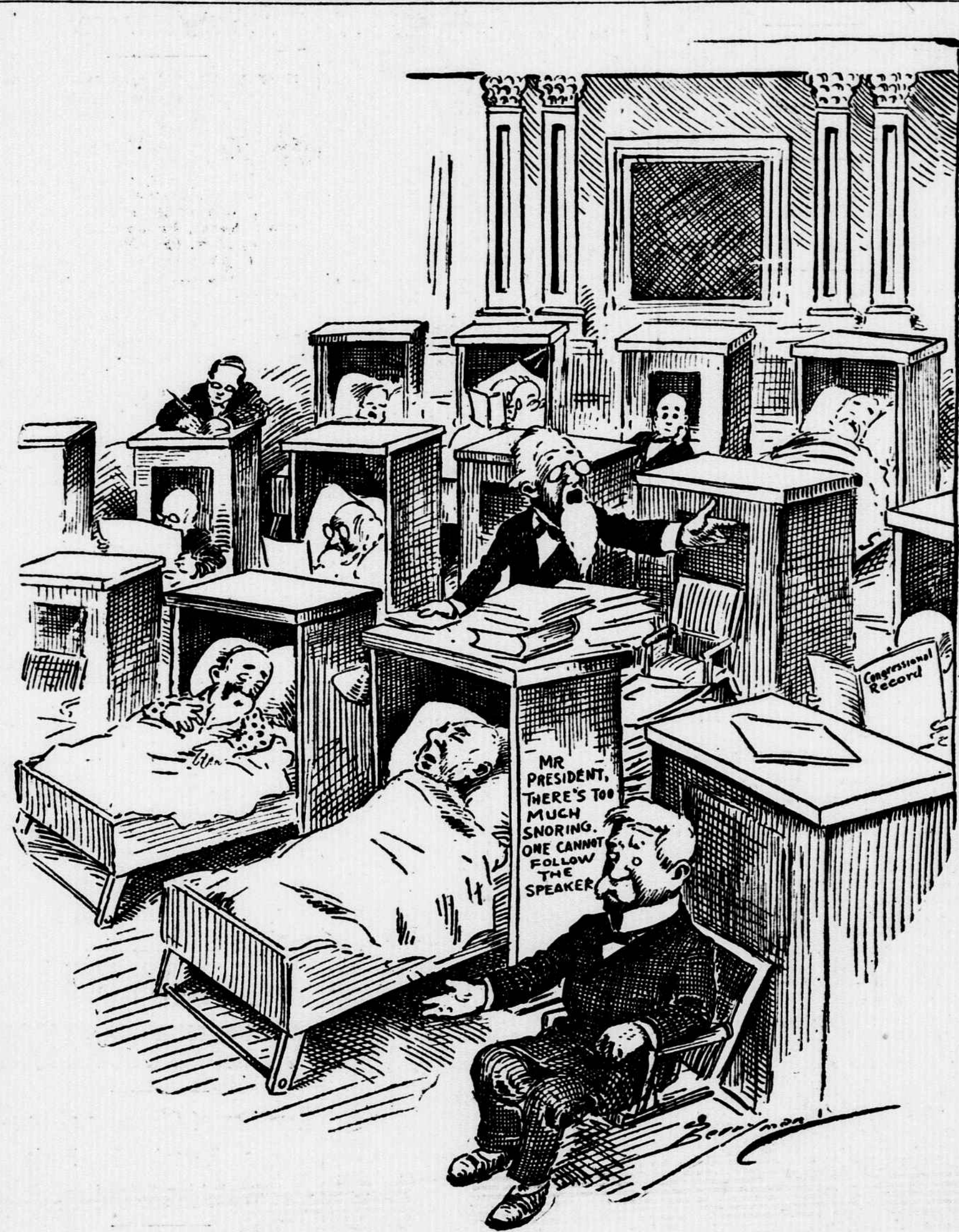
NEW YORK, February 28.—Lena Gehardt, a seventeen-year-old member of the senior class at the Englewood, N. J., High School, died yesterday, a victim of a bullet which she admitted firing herself. Her eyes were failing and she was afraid she would not be graduated.

# Medal for Prof. Wagner.

BERLIN, February 28.—March 5 Ambassador Hill will present the Cullum gold medal of the American Geographical Society to Prof. Hermann Wagner of the University of Göttingen. In recognition of his achievements in geography. The present action will be followed by a reception, at which a number of German scholars will be present.

# Bite of Insane Woman Fatal.

LEBANON, Pa., February 28.—Miss Lillie Light, aged thirty-four years, a nurse, died here today from blood poisoning, the result of being bitten in the wrist and neck by an insane woman whom she was nursing. She died in great agony.



A SUGGESTION FOR THE NEXT REFURNISHING OF THE SENATE CHAMBER

# SLAYS TWO; ENDS LIFE PLAGUE KILLS 2,000 DAILY FLOATED AWAY ON ICE

Grief Over Sister's Death Drives Young Woman to Commit Triple Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—Miss Jeannette Lewis, aged twenty-seven years, today murdered her mother, Mrs. Sarah Lewis, aged fifty-seven years, and her nephew, Edward B. Miller, Jr., aged nine years, by administering cyanide of potassium and afterward committed suicide by taking a dose of the deadly drug.

The tragedy occurred at the home of Edward B. Miller at Pelham, a suburb of Philadelphia. The slaying was the work of the young woman, who was found in a hospital in this city, and it is believed that the young woman was crazed by grief over the death of her sister.

The bodies of Mrs. Lewis and her nephew, who were found in the bathroom, a maid, and Miss Lewis' body was lying across the bed in her room.

# CHILD SAVES COMPANIONS.

Rescues Two From River, But a Third Drowns.

CHICOPEE, Mass., February 28.—A brave little barefooted girl, thirteen years old, Josephine Pizorski, rushed into the icy waters of the Chicopee river near her home late yesterday, and rescued from drowning two young girl friends, while her colleague dog, Beauty, was less successful in attempting to save the life of a third child, Mary Zybura, aged thirteen, who was drowned.

From the window of her home where she was changing her stockings, Josephine saw the girls break through the ice. In her bare feet she rushed through the snow to the river. Seizing Victoria Karzenowski, aged thirteen, by the hand, she pulled her to safety and next rescued Mabel Grotowski, aged fourteen.

The collic dove into the water after Mary Zybura, who was farther from shore. Seizing the girl by the hair he started for the bank, but the frightened child held fast to the dog until the animal released its hold and the girl sank to her death.

# INDIANA TRAGEDY RECALLED.

Suit for Damages by Woman Suspected of Being Murderess.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The country-wide search three years ago for Mrs. Belle Gurness, the Laporte (Ind.) murderess, was recalled by Mrs. Cora Hoern of Indianapolis yesterday in an effort to convince a jury in the supreme court, Brooklyn, that she and her mother were entitled to \$300,000 each as damages from the New York Central railroad. On suspicion that she or her mother, Mrs. Laura Berton, might be the much-sought murderess, detectives boarded their train at the night of May 9, 1908, and forced both of them to get up, dress and go to the police station at Syracuse, where they spent fifteen hours before they could prove their identity.

The plaintiffs contended that as passengers their rights were violated, while the defense of the railroad, it is said, will be that the detectives were armed with authority to make a search of the train and that it was not the company's fault that Mrs. Heeren was arrested and detained.

# Girl Shoots Negro Assault.

PARAGOULD, Ark., February 28.—When Louis Meadows, a negro bootblack, attacked Miss Emma Wilson, white, in the hallway of a downtown business house today, she shot and killed him. The negro had shoved Miss Wilson's shoes several times. Fearing the negro, Miss Wilson had armed herself.

# Offer \$500,000 for a Rembrandt.

LONDON, February 28.—It is stated that the Marquis of Lansdowne is likely to accept an offer of \$500,000 made by an American collector for his famous Rembrandt, "The Mill." This picture was painted in 1660, and has been in possession of the Lansdowne family for 100 years.

# SENATE STILL IN TANGLE; LITTLE HOPE FOR PEACE

Democrats Unable to Agree on Any Program Looking to a Break in the Existing Deadlock.

# BEATEN BY 4 VOTES

Senate Defeats Resolution for Direct Elections.

YEAS ARE 54; NAYS 33

Two-Thirds Necessary to Make Change in Constitution.

ONLY FOUR MEMBERS ABSENT

Effort of Senator Bacon to Get in Amendment at Last Moment Fails.

By the narrow margin of four votes the Senate this afternoon defeated the resolution providing for the direct election of senators.

Fifty-four senators voted in favor of direct elections, while thirty-three voted against it. As an amendment to the Constitution was proposed, a two-thirds vote was required—fifty-eight yeas were necessary.

The yeas were: Republicans—Beveridge, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Burnett, Burton, Carter, Clapp, Clark of Wyoming, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, du Pont, Frye, Gamble, Gronna, Huggenheim, Jones, La Follette, McCumber, Nelson, Niemi, Perkins, Piles, Smith of Michigan, Stephenson, Sutherland, Warner and Young.

Democrats—Bailey, Chamberlain, Clarke of Arkansas, Culberson, Davis, Gore, Martin, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Paynter, Rayburn, Seelye, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Taylor, Thornton, Watson.

The yeas were: Republicans—Brandagee, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burton, Crane, Deary, Dick, Dillingham, Flint, Gallagher, Hale, Heyburn, Keen, Lodge, Lorimer, Oliver, Payne, Penrose, Richardson, Root, Scott, Shook, Warren and Wetmore.

Democrats—Bacon, Bankhead, Fletcher, Foster, Johnson, Money, Percy, Telford, Tillman.

Of those who voted against direct elections ten will go out of the Senate March 4. Of the remaining twenty-three who voted against it four have just been elected for six more years.

# Follows Reading of Journal.

By a unanimous consent agreement made several days ago, the Senate proceeded to a vote on the resolution proposing the amendment to the Constitution immediately after the reading of the journal this afternoon.

As the legislative day of yesterday, extending as it did from noon yesterday until nearly noon today, was a long and busy one, the reading of the journal was not held until this afternoon.

As the Senate made an attempt to propose an amendment when the resolution was laid before the Senate for action. He contended that the unanimous consent was to vote on amendments and the resolution without debate, but the President ruled the offering of any amendment at that time was out of order under the agreement to vote.

Senator Bacon's motion was to save to the states control over the senatorial elections—to prevent Congress from interfering with any of the franchise laws of the south affecting the negro vote.

The adoption of the Sutherland amendment limiting the action of Congress to elections held in states which do not enact franchise laws governing senatorial elections.

The resolution authorized the President to ascertain present conditions of manufacture as affecting the health of employees, what substitutes for white phosphorus, if any, can be found by which dangers can be minimized and whether these substitutes are free from patent control.

The President is directed to report information as to the commercial conditions under which this industry is carried on, whether controlled by any combination or trust.

# TOTAL OF 33,000 BILLS.

Large Number of Measures Introduced During 61st Congress.

Thirty-three thousand public and private bills, with four days remaining against a total of 28,440 for the Sixty-first Congress, were rounded out by the Sixty-second Congress yesterday.

Besides these bills the present Congress has introduced almost 1,000 House resolutions, 25 joint resolutions, and 62 concurrent resolutions, while committees have made reports on 2,250 of these bills and resolutions.

# MANN NAMES SWANSON.

In Appointed United States Senator Until Legislature Meets.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR. RICHMOND, Va., February 28.—Capt. W. W. Baker, J. N. Brenaman, Dr. D. S. Freeman and Benjamin P. Owen, the latter the governor's private secretary, left on the noon train today for Washington bearing a commission from Gov. Mann appointing Senator Claude A. Swanson as a member of the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, to hold until thirty days after the convening of the general assembly in January, 1912.

# Had Hoped for Agreement.

Republican senators interested in both the tariff board proposition and the Lorimer case were hopeful at the beginning of the day's proceedings that before the end of the day an agreement would be reached for a vote on both before adjournment next Saturday. They thought they had reason for this hope, but the conference failed to substantiate it.

Vice President Sherman, who had had sufficient time to go home and change from evening clothes to an ordinary business suit, was again in the chair when the Senate resumed the session of Monday at 11 a.m. About fifty senators